lished the account of the warm, spontaneous, and enthusiastic welcome of the people which greeted Mr. Buchanan on his way from New York to Philadelphia-through the gallant State of New Jersey; and now publish the account of the proceedings at the Philadelphia Merchant's Exchange.

Mr. WILLIAM WELSH said :

In behalf of the merchants of Philadelphia, I most cordially welcome you to this their home. Believing that with the American merchants rests the great responsibilities of diffusing the advantages of our perfect type of civilization, we watched with deep interest the conduct of a son of our Commonwealth in the trying position in which you were recently placed, and as we perceived the American statesman rising above personal or political considerations, we avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity of expressing our high appreciation of your ser-

MR. BUCHANAN'S REPLY.

I scarcely know how to express my feelings upon the present occasion. I feel that my foo is upon my native heath, and that in the opinion of my kind fellow citizens I have not discredited my native State in serving my country abroad. (Applause.)

I have been absent now nearly three years. You address me, as a Committee of Merchants, not as party men. I respond, with all my heart, to the sentiments which you express. I have been a party man; but, when an American, with a proper heart, goes abroad, all local political questions sink before his love of his native land. The Great Republic looms up in the distance, and his heart swells with he pride that he is an American. Those things which agitate, and divide the people at feels to be of secondary consideration abroad, when he is maintaining the good faith. the interests, and the honor of the whole coun-

try.
I confess that I have been astonished at the reception which the good peeople of of my country have given me, since I landed upon Without distinction of party, I these shores. have been received at New York as an American citizen-the proudest title in the world. (Continued outbursts of applause.) The same course has been pursued towards me in my passage through New Jersey, and, now, here, where my heart nestles in its warmest and tenderest emotions, I have received the most cordial welcome of all.

I have been abroad in trying times-it is true; but the great principles which have guided my conduct abroad, are these: Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with

all nations, entangling alliances with none. Ask for nothing that is hot clearly right in our intercourse with foreign nations, and submit to nothing which is wrong.

These are the two leading maxims of the great political apostles of our country, and, as long as we act upon such great and glorious principles we are sure, always, to be in the right. (Applause.)

Gentlemen, it is hardly proper for me to speak of the diplomatic business in which I have been engaged on the other side of the Atlantic; but I have been asked, repeatedly is there danger of war? I think not.

But it is, simply; because I believe our coun try to be so clearly and decidedly in the right, on the questions involved between the two countries, that the British people never will consent to irritate them into a dangerous condition for both parties. Our commerce now covers every ocean; our mercantile marine is the largest in the world. We have the greatest interest of any nation on earth in preserving peace. We ought to cultivate peace with all tional Honor. If war should ensue-I feel, however, no apprehension of danger at the present moment-if the national honor of this people should ever be insulted by any government upon the face of the earth, I know that country at the expense of everything human. (Expressions of approbation.)

I can perceive no danger. Our example is among the millions of human beings on this our fellow Pennsylvanians. vast Continent, the privileges and immunities of the most free and enlightened government that ever existed. Our example is a "Star in the West," guilding the hopes of the freeman cept by our example; and yet our example is destined, in future time, to carry free and liberal institutions over the face of the whole

But, gentlemen, if this great and glorious republic, now one,—the great and glorious republic, cemented by the blood of our fore-fathers and preserved by the Constitution and the Union,-if this great and glorious Republic should be shattered into insignificant atoms, it would be the contempt and derision of the virtuous and the good over the whole face of the earth. God forbid that this glorious star should ever set in discord and in blood. It never will. A kind and over-ruling Providence. which has heretofore preserved us as a nation, has not brought to us this length-that it shall exist no longer. This is my confident prayer-

and it is my solemn conviction. I ought to say, gentlemen, that I have hon-estly maintained the instructions received from my country in the negotiation which I have had with England, and, whilst I have never hesitated boldly, but courteously to express my opinions, I have never found anything but personal kindness in my intercourse with the

British people. (Approbation.) I do not believe that any American can ingratiate himself into the good opinions of any people in Europe, by concealing his honest sentiments upon all proper occeasions. I have acted upon that principle, and I have no reason

to repent it. Here, then, I am in your midst. I have received from you greater honors than I deserve. I can only account for it, because I am a citizen of that important old Commonwealth, which, though often unpretending, is always true; and, whatever differences of opinion exist amongst us, in regard to mere political questions, the Constitution and the Union have ever been the polar star of the people of all parties in this noble

old State. (Renewed applause.) I have said enough to endeavor to express the overflowing feelings of my heart. I wish I could give them utterance in such terms as your kindness deserves, but, I trust, you will take the will, of a faithful citizen of Pennsylvania, for the deed, and that your own hearts will indicate what I would say, if I could say

it, on the present occasion. I feel that your reception has proceeded from the heart,-it has gone to my heart,-and whatever may be my public or private position hereafter, I shall remember this moment as one of the proudest, if not the very proudest, of my (Enthusiastic and prolonged cheering.)

MR. WELSH AGAIN SAID.

As long as our statesman speak the truth in law, the United States need not apprehend an insult from any civilized nation; therefore, we hope that you may ever continue to be a messenger of the Prince of Peace. The city's guest was then, amid the cheers

of the multitude, conducted to his carriage and driven to the Merchant's Hotel. He was accompanied there by Messrs. S. V. Merrick, Pierce Butler, Josiah Randall, and others. During the afternoon, he was waited on by

an immense throng of citizens. During the evening the vicinity of the Hotel was densely crowded by one of the largest as-

MR. BUCHANAN AT PHILADELPHIA. of similar character. Cheers upon cheers were In the last number of the Sentinel we pub. given for Mr. Buchanan which scarcely died away, when the huzzas were renewed with the most vociferous enthusiasm for the distinguished Ex-Minister. After Mr. Buchanan appeared on the balcony, the excitement was so great and the swaying of the mob so heavy, that it was with the greatest difficulty that sufficient order was restored to hear the words of the illustrious speaker. When it is taken into consideration that these outbursts of popular predilection were spontaneous, springing from nonest hearts, appreciating the eminent services of their great countryman, the occasion is almost unparalleled in enthusiasm.

At ten o'clock, Mr. Buchanan was serenaded at the Merchants Hotel, by the Keystone Club. The band having played "Home, sweet ome," Mr. Buchanan was loudly called for. After the excitement among the dense mass of human beings had subsided, Mr. Buchanan again appeared and made a speech.

of the City Councils of Philadelphia in Refusing to Extend to Mr. Buchanan the Hospitalities of the City.

"Mr. Buchanan.-The course of the City Councils of Philadelphia towards Mr. Buchanan expected from that city. It illustrates the im- solved. propriety, or infelicity, to say the least, of carrying national politics into municipal councils. tend municipal honors to Mr. Buchanan withentirely to destroy, the value of the intended compliment. It was not possible, in fact, to ing their partisan feelings to influence their United States. votes upon the simple question brought before them, however, the City Councils of Philadelphia have dishonored themselves, and not Mr. Buchanan. The insults of enemies are less vexations, sometimes, than the indiscretions of friends.

"The sentiments expressed in the foregoing paragraph, which we extract from the Boston er, a paper which supports the election of Mr. Fillmore, is undoubtedly the sentiment, of respectable and thinking men in all parts of the Union. There is, however, in addition to the general view here presented, a local aspect in which the action referred to is not ess censurable. The ruling party in the City Councils, so far as partisan aims were concerned, committed a great blunder in denying an ordinary courtesy to a political opponent; but they also committed a great wrong upon Philadelphia by attempting to stigmatize an eminent citizen from the interior of the State. Every man who has had occasion to visit Harrisburg for the purpose of promoting legislation in favor of our municipal or commercia interests, knows that a chief difficulty he has had to encounter, has been alleged hostility of the city to the country, which, however unfounded in point of fact, is made plausable by just such scandalous instances as that recently perpetrated.

'We trust our friends in other parts of the Commonwealth will not confound this action of a majority of the City Councils with the action of the great mass of the citizens of Philadelphia. Among the latter, without distinction of party, and equally without reference to any future movements in regard to the Presidency or any committal on that subject, there was a anxious desire to do honor to Mr. Burhanar on his return from abroad, because his diplonations. But there is an interest superior to matic conduct, under delicate and trying cir all these considerations-and that is-Our Na. cumstances, was universally approved; and this desire was materially strengthened by the fact that he was a Pennsylvanian. In proof that such was the case we need only refer to the letter addressed to Mr. Buchanan by some eighty or more of our most intelligent and inthe merchants themselves, who would have the | fluential citizens of all classes, a large majority greatest sacrifices to make, would stand by the of whom have always belonged to those political organizations to which Mr. Buchanan is a great and glorious example. There are it, and not to the misguided course of unscruthose within the sound of my voice who share, pulous politicians, we direct the attention of

Democratic Congressional Convention.

Fifth Congressional District, as represented by preciate the bearings. of every land. We are no propagandists, ex- their several delegations, met in Convention, in Hagerstown, Md., on Tuesday last, the 22d of April, for the purpose of selecting delegates the Presidential election, our success depends earth; peacefully, quietly, without danger, and to represent said Congressional district in the exclusively on the strength of our Presidential with the approbation of the wise and virtuous | National Democratic Convention, to be held at Cincinnati in June next.

On motion of the Hon. W. T. Hamilton the calling Thos. H. O'Neal, Esq., of Frederick county, to the chair.

On motion of Jacob H. Grove, Esq., Jas. Washington county, were elected Vice Presidents, and Messrs. Ritchie, of Frederick, and E. H. Friend of Washington county, appointed free State movement. Secretaries.

On motion of the same gentlemen, Messrs, Alex. Neill, (Mr Grove being excused as acting as Chairman of the said Committee at his own request) Jacob H. Grove, Esqs, of Washington county, and George A. Hanson, Esq., of Frederick, were constituted a committee to draft esolutions for the government and expressive submitted the following among other resolutions:

Resolved, That the genius, unrivalled experience and thoroughly tried Democratic principles of James Buchanan, point to him as the man of all others suited to the temper of the times, and best fitted to encounter the factionists who threaten the peace of the Unionhe is one of the survivors of that gallery of great men whose light was seen throughout the world-as the compeer of Calhoun, Clay, Webster, Silas Wright, and, greatest of all the immortal, Andrew Jackson-we look upon James Buchanan as poesessing a peculiar claim to the confidence of the conservative men of the country, and believe that, if nominated, he will receive their earnest and cordial support. Resolved, Therefore that James Buchanan is the first choice of the Democracy of this Congressional district as the nominee of the Democratic party for the next President.

REGISTRATION OF LETTERS.

On and after to-day a registration system of etters, between the United States and Great admitted an attorney and counsellor of this Britain, will go into effect. The registration fee on letters to Great Britain is five cents, the same as on registered letters from one point to the 15th of May next, and that no case would same as on registered letters from one point to the 15th of May next, and that no case would another in the United States; therefore, on a be taken up for argument after Friday the 9th not ret. I learn, however, that he did not ret. In to Milledgville at all, and has not been single letter to Great Britain the postage and proximo. registration fee combined will be twenty-nine cents. Prepayment is required.

INTERESTING DECISION.

The Court of Claims, on Tuesday, decided against allowance of interest on the claims arising under the ninth article of the treaty with Florida of 1819, by which our Government stipulated for satisfaction to Spanish inhabitants who suffered by the operations of the American Army in 1812 and 1813. The amount of principal allowed under law was nearly three millions of dollars, and the interest | by Mr. Benedict for the appellants, and by Mr. more than a million and a half. There is to be semblages ever congregated upon an occasion a rehearing of the case.

A WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Persia arrived at New York on Fuesday, with accounts from London and Liverpool to the 19th instant.

The news is unimportant. The chief feaures are the closing on the 17th instant of the Conference at Paris and the postponement of debate upon the American question in Parlia-

The Treaty of Peace will, it is said, be promulgated at the end of the month, after which detail the labors of the negotiators. The questions considered at the last sitting of the Conference were: First, the free navigation of the tiers; third, the situation of the Christians in ers were appointed.

The British Ministers had experienced a slight defeat in Parliament on a vote against a was an indignity which could hardly have been the rumor that Parliament will shortly be dis- sengers upon whom this outrage was committed

Lord PALMERSTON had explained in the House of Lords why the British Government It was hardly possible, in the present aspect of are sending fresh troops and munitions of war things, that an attempt could be made to ex- to Canada. They are intended only to replace those which were withdrawn some time ago for out exciting the rancor and ill-blood of party the war in the Crimea. The rumors that they politics to such a degree as to lessen, if not are sent for purposes of aggression are entirely without foundation.

On Tuesday, the 15th instant, the Lord Maypay him any special honor at this time without or of London gave a banquet to Mr. Dallas, in creating suspicion as to the motive. In suffer- honor of his arrival as Minister from the

> "The entertainment was given at the Man ion House, and the toast to Mr. D. was: Health to Mr. Dallas and prosperity to the great Republic to which he has the honor to belong." The LORD MAYOR prefaced his toast ward America, and expressed regret that any question should arise between the two counries threatening the dreadful alternative of war. Mr. Dallas made a felicitous reply, reciprogram, claims it as a glorious victory. cating the generous sentiments of the Lord Mayor, and assuring him that he was not authorized to feel, and did not feel, any desire other than that of giving his best energies and exertions unreservedly to the restoration of the pany. most harmonious sentiments and friendly relations. Other speeches were made, at the conclusion of which Mr. Dallas gave: The Health of the Lady Mayoress. The Lord Mayor responded, telling Mr. Dallas that he was authorized by that lady to say that if his diplomacy equalled his gallantry there could be no fear as to the success of his mission."

Letter from the Hon. Daniel Mace, of Indiana, in favor of Col. Fremont, as the Black | acted with Walker. Republican candidate for President. There is no doubt of the fact, we believe, that the Black Republican Congressional Caucus have fixed upon Col. Fremont, as their candidate for President, and Moses H. Grinnell, of New York, for Vice President. It is also understood that George Law, (Live Oak George,) is to be their candidate for Governor of New York.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

April 20, 1856. DEAR SIR :- To look at things here one way he cause of republicanism seems gloomy-and the other way cheering. If the old liners harmonize at Cincinnati, (which now seems impossible,) bring out a good ticket, and our friends make a failure at Philadelphia, all is lost for the present. If, on the contrary, the old liners nominate Pierce or Douglas, and we the man,) we will sweep the country.

Men of every shade of anti-slavery sentiment opposed. That letter expresses the genuine can unite on Fremont without the charge of feeling of Philadelphia on this subject, and to being inconsistent. He has not participated in any of the troubles existing between the Know Nothings per se and the Republicans, per se. All can go for him. Again, all the Young America of the country will go for him; and further, he is a democrat. One of your sagaci-Pursuant to notice the Democracy of the ty can readily see the points I make, and ap-

The strong currents here all favor Fremont decidedly. In our next election for State officers and members of Congress, on the heels of candidate, and not on the State or Congressional ticket. So all must see the full force of having the right man.

It will never do to go into the contest and be Convention was permanently organized by called upon to defend the acts and speeches of old stagers. We must have a position that will enable us to be the charging party. Fremont is the man for this operation. Col. Lane, of Coudy and Jonathan Harbaugh, Esqrs., of Kansas, will be at your May convention, and the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a says he will visit Lafayette and make a speech, if invited. His whole heart is in the Kansas DAN. MACE.

THE MAYORALTY.

Dr Ww R. MAGRUDER has been unani-

SILAS H. HILL, esq., will probably be the lected in all the wards

Supreme Court of the United States. MONDAY, April 28, 1856.

C. J. Walker, esq., of Michigan and George

pellant

eys and counsellors of this court. executor of Madame Emilie T. Poultney, appel- as occasion may require - always keeping carefully lant, vs. the City of New Orleans-Wm. H. Layton, et al. The argument of this cause was

Nos. 95 & 97. Jonathan Crocket, et al., appellants, vs. the Steamboat Isaac Newton her ackle, &c., Isaac Newton claimant, and Augustus Lord, appellant, vs. the Steamboat Isaac Newton, her tackle &c., Daniel Drew, claimant.
The argument of these causes was commenced beyond the time for which it is paid. by Mr. Benedict for the appellants. Adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, April 29, 1856.

On motion of Hon. Reverdy Johnson, James

Mr. Chief Justice Taney announced to the Bar that this court would adjourn on Thursday

Nos. 73 & 74. The Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, Branch of the State Bank of Ohio, vs. Henry Debolt, late Treasurer of Hamilton county, and Charles Thomas, Treasurer of Hamilton county. Errors to the supreme court of the State of Ohio. Mr. Justice Wayne deof the State of Ohio. Mr. Justice Wayne deivered the opinion of the court, reversing the decrees of the said supreme court in these causes with costs.

Nos. 95 & 97. Jonathan Crockett, et al., appellant, vs. the Steamboat Isaac Newton her and on laughing one eye is contracted, and mouth tackle &c., Isaac Newton claimant and Augus-trackle &c., Isaac Newton claimant and Augus-trackle &c., Isaac Newton claimant and Augus-drawn to one side. He has a large carbuncle scar on the back of his neck-dresses genteelly Newton, her tackle, &c., Daniel Drew claimant. The argument of these causes was continued Cowles for the appellees, and concluded by Mr. bring him home.

Benedict for the appellants.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock:

DESPERATE AFFRAY AT PANAMA.

The Steamer Empire City, from New Orleans on the 20th and Havana on the evening of the 24th, arrived at New York on Tuesday morn-

The steamer Philadelphia, from Aspinwall, with California passengers and mails of the

20th March, had arrived at Havana. A terrible affray occurred on the 15th instant between the American transit passengers and ment until the return to London of Lord CLAR- the natives, in which the former had thirty killed and forty wounded. The Empire City brings three of the wounded and a large amount of passengers' baggage. The railroad property and the property of individuals residing near the protocols will be published and disclose in the station was destroyed, and all the baggage in the freight house was rifled. Among the killled were Michael Bettern, of Vermont, R. W. Marks, of Pennsylvania, M. Dubois, of Louisiana, and Mr. Stokes, an officer of Walk-Danube; second, the interior regime of the er's army. It is impossible to get the names Principalities and the arrangement of the fron- of the dead. Of fourteen killed at the railroad freight-house only one name is known, that of The "North American" upon the Conduct Turkey. On these subjects three Commission- H. Hunter, Theodore De Sabla, Secretary of the American Consul at Panama, and Mr. Palmer, an employee of the railroad company, all residents on the Isthmus; also George O. grant to Maynooth College. This strengthened late of Grahamville, S. C. All the above pas-Fields, of New York, and Rev. John Selwood, were those which left San Francisco on the 20th March, in the steamer Cortez, for San Jual del Sur, but landed at Panama in consequence of the Nicaraguan troubles. The riot originated with a drunken man who

refused to pay a native a dime for a piece of watermelon. There was a rumor at Aspinwall that Walker had been again defeated.

Repulse of Walker by Costa Ricans. NEW YORK, April 29 .- The steamer Orizaba has arrived with dates from San Juan to the 21st. The defeat of Schlessinger is confirmed. On the 7th the Costa Ricans took possession of Rivas with two thousand men. On the 11th Walker, with six hundred men, attacked them, and after fighting seventeen hours and a half he was obliged to abandon the city for want of ammunition. The loss of the Costa Ricans is said to have been six hundred killed and a large number wounded. Walker's loss is set down with a speech full of generous sentiments to- at between fifty and sixty killed and about eighty wounded and missing. Amongst the native forces. El Nicaraguense, Walker's or-

It is said that the Co-ta Ricans, in taking possession of Virgin Bay, fired indiscriminately on every person they saw, killing eight or ter Americans in the employ of the Transit Com

On the 10th instant Lieut. Green, with fif teen men, encountered about two hundred Costa Ricans, killing twenty seven and dispers ing the rest. The American loss was one killed and two wounded.

It was reported that Walker intended to at tack the Costa Ricans at Virgin Bay about the 25th, having one thousand Americans and thirteen hundred natives under his command. With the exception of a few prominent men in the former Legitimate party, the Nicaraguans

Honduras, San Salvador, and Guatemala invade Nicaragua. They received the commissioners from Nicaragua in a friendly spirit, and had discontinued enlistments and disbanded some new levies.

A number of Minnie rifles were taken from the Costa Ricans at Rivas. Several Englishmen and Frenchmen were observed in the

The British frigate Eurydice was the only vessel at San Juan. Her boats were con stantly on duty watching the movements of the Americans. Passengers who came down the river were prohibited by them An official bulletin from going on shore. issued by Mora declared all filibusters taken with arms in their hands should be put to death, but all who had not used arms against bring out a new but true man (Col. Fremont is officers of the Costa Rican army should be pardoned. Appended to this was a list of sevand shot; they were mostly Irishmen and Ger

mans; only two Americans. Affidavits in respect to the slaughter of American citizens at Virgin Bay and the destruction of property of the Transit Company by the Costa Ricans having been made, Mr. Wheeler addressed a strong protest to Mora, not only against such conduct, but against his threat o drive the Americans from Costa Rica and Nicaragua; and unless explained or atoned for, decided measures on the part of the United States Government were threatened by Mr. Wheeler.

"THE SPECTATOR."

A Weekly Journal Published at Washington City.

THE undersigned propose to commence
about the first of June next, in the City of
Washington, the publication of a weekly newspaper, to be called the Spectator, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of weekly review of finance and the markets; a tant political action of State Legislatures, and

synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the imporparty conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture, together with original articles upon the leading topics of mously nominated as a candidate for Mayor of the day. Much valuable information relative the operations of the Executive Departments, to Washington, by the Anti-Know Nothing party. gether with a weekly list of new patents, will be tound in its columns. A large portion of its nominee of the Know-Nothing side, as, it is and selected. Its location at the political centre of the sense of the Convention. The committee, after having retired for a few minutes, on public affairs.

It is the intention of the undersigned to make the SPECTATOR an acceptable visiter to every house in the Union, and it will therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partizan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; I ut Howe, esq., of Vermont, were admitted attor- entertaining fixed and decided views on questions No. 96. Gustavus T. Beauregard, heir and erument it will disseminate and promulgate them

in view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs.

The Spectator will be printed in quario form, concluded by Hon. John Henderson for the on good paper and new type; each number con taining eight pages of matter, making one volume annually of 416 pages. Each volume will be ac-companied by a full and comple index to its contents, thus making it a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. It will be pu every Saturday morning, at \$2 per annum, payable

All subscriptions and communications on business should be addressed to the undersigned at Washington, D. C.

AUG. F. HARVEY & CO. WASHINGTON CITY, April 13, 1855.

M. Johns, esq., of New Castle, Delaware, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of this court.

Mr. Chief Justice Taney announced to the passes from myself to go on the railroad to Milpasses. ledgeville, where he had been employed during the session of the Legislature as waiting servant heard (i since he left home. He has, doubtless either at empted to make his way off by depending upon Lis white man appearance; or has been de-coyed away by some designing white person. The above cward will be paid to any one apprehend ing an returning said Boy; or Fifty Dollars for

appearance. His complexion is fair, his manners and expression genteel and polite. He is about 30 years old-medium size and weight-hair black and straight-eyes grey or blue-the left hand somewhat withered and stiffened from disease. and wears a watch. He carries with him a banto barber. He has often been taken for a white man-

JOHN H. THOMAS. FORSYTH, Monroe Co., Ga., Feb. 29th 1856.

POLITICAL CLIPPINGS.

The Indiana Democratic State Committee met at Indianopolis on the 16th instant. The Chairman and Secretary of the Committee were requested to make out, sign and forward it is known he was out of the country, and had to the delegates and contingent delegates of In- no opportunity of such participation? The diana, their credentials to the National Demo-

cratic Convention. A preamble and resolution was adopted by the Committee recommending John C. Wilbur, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Govresigned by letter addressed to the Committee, and Abram A. Hammond, an Old Line Whig. was substituted as the Democratic candidate,

BEECHER BLACK REPUBLICANS.—At the late ity election in Davenport, Iowa, a Black "Republican" clergyman was detected in attemptg to vote three ballots at once.

Whereupon the Cincinnati Enquirer remarks: That clergymen had, doubtless, preached himelf hoarse over the alleged outrages said to have been committed in Kansas upon the ot boxes! It will not do to place much confince in the honesty of these Black "Repubcan" preachers, who, "ten to one," are wolves in sheep's clothing.

THE UNION'S STRICT NEUTRALITY.-The Washington Union falsely professes to stand impartial between the claims of candidates, for the Democratic Presidential Nomination. The Rochester Advertiser thus exposes the hollow

"As a sample of its entire partiality, the Union on Friday last published an editorial, covering more than a column in its ample pages, professedly devoted to a discussion of he question of availability, but in truth to the apport of the claims of President Pierce to a nomination. In the prosecution of this labor of love,' the position of the Free Soilers of New York and of the North was recklessly fatsified-by boldly and mendaciously assuming that they were, and are, firm and consistent upporters of the Kansas act, when the reverse known to be true. But not contented with this, that same paper stigmatizes the true supkilled was Col. Marchado, commander of the porters of the non-intervention policy as 'spoils loving Democrats,' thus adding insult to injury, and the more dastardly because of the pretense of entire partiality as to candidates!

LOBBY MEMBERS-THE WASHINGTON LOBBY. There were influences against the bill in some in his praise, and a loud, spontaneous, earnest quarters which were not honest; and there are men banging about the lobby who vainly suppose their cunning equal to their villany, and that their iniquitous movements are not fully understood and appreciated. If the necessity to suppose that this vigorous movement in favcontinues to exist, I shall take early occasion to show your readers that the Albany lobby loes not muster all the rascals who seek to any other Democratic candidate; but with them feed on legislative spoils .- N. Y. Daily Times. it can have no such interpretation. Pennsyl-

WASHINGTON .- The New York Times luxu riates in the refusal of the House of Represer tatives to vote \$300,000 to the continuation of the Washington Water Works. It is in hopes that this refusal on the part of Congress to per are said to be in favor of peace, and will not form a duty it owes to the people of that city may lead to the final cessation of all District appropriations, and eventually to the removal the seat of government.

There is no danger, after the heavy expenditures which have been made and are still making upon the various and massive public buildings in Washington, that the threat of the Times will be carried into effect .- Richmond

The writer in the Daily Times is one of these eeches, that expects a sop from every Billthe first Bill gives sops-the water Bill does not-hence the milk in the cocoanut.

A NEW WAY TO DEFEAT AN ENEMY .- The Pierce organs have discovered that there is the name of a first-class statesman-one for Costa Ricans and would give themselves up to another mode of killing a dog bes choking whom his native State will vote by an overhim with butter-that there is a a better way whelming majority-one whose popularity of killing off Old Buck, than strait-out defama- is second to that of no other man in the less wary because of their outer mildness and | mixed with any shade of unworthy feelingapparent amiability. The style of the cam- one whose heart is attuned to the spirit of our paign is to blast the prospects of Old Buck progressive people-a man of profound political with faint praises. One of the most successful, learning and of the most scrupulous integritybecause of its apparent and disinterestedness, a man who has been weighed and found whole is seen in their professed vindications of him the wolves dressed in lambs skins have been a determined vigor? Must her eloquent appeals discovered in time to avert the injury which in behalf of her noble and favorite son pass they had hoped would have been irreparable.

- The Democratic convention of the 15th Electorial District of Virginia, to appoint ings of the patriotic admirers of James delegates to Cincinnati, adopted the following | Buchanan? resolution:

5. That under the existing circumstances this Convention forbears to express any preferences for any particular person for the Presidency of the United States; and that the dele gates and alternates, who may be appointed shall be, and they are hereby left perfectly free to act in favor of that policy which may, in their judgments, be most promotive of the success of Democratic pinciples in the State, and throughout the Union, and of no other course

THE BLACK REPUBLICAN A PROTÆUS-GEN. JOE CHAMBERS TURNING UP .- Our Ex-Harbor Master, who turns up, we see, a delegate from the 21st ward of this city, to "the people's convention," to nominate a President, also turns up, in Peekskill, as the editor of the Republican there! In an editorial he writes:

"This convention is one of great importance and should be composed of our very best and wisest men. (Such as J.!-EDS. Ex.) It is not a Republican Convention, nor a convention to further the interests of any particular party. The way is now open for Republicans, anti Fillmore Americans, and anti-Nebraska Democrats, to come forward and consumate that union without which Freedom must be continually defeated. Three delegates to each representative in Congress will give each party a chance to send delegates. In every town immediate measures should be taken for calling primary meetings for the choice of delegates to the State Convention. We hope that the friends of Freedom in every town in the country will take the matter in hand at once. Do not postpone the subject a single day, but set about it immediately."

Oh, no! Do not! Such "friends of Free-

dom" as Chambers will everywhere take the matter in hand. But mark, that this Convention, in the similitude of Chambers' preceding conventions of "Temperance," "Anti-Rent," Whig," &c., is open for every body, to further no party's interest, only to sustain "Freedom," Freedom," in its largest and broadest sense, but particularly in the State and Federal Treasuries.—New York Express.

BOD. Extract from leading article in Friday's Pennsylvanian:

As for placing Mr. Buchanan on a false is sue, or desiring to evade any real issue, the allegation is too shallow to merit serious notice. The Union knows that the Democracy of Pennsylvania will support no man who does day. It has fully approved the sentiments of our "lion hearted Democracy," as expressed in their late State Convention, when Mr. B. was nominated for the Presidency, and how can it false position? It is true, that some Democratic journal have expressed the opinion that he is the more available for not having participated in the contest on the Nebraska biil; but have we urged it as a reason for his nomina- address, free of postage. ion. But is it not quite as unreasonable and | Sept 21 d3m

ungenerous on the part of the friends of other jection to him-to set up active participation in the Nebraska struggle, as a sine qua non, and on this idea, rule Mr. Buchanan out, when

Union, so far as our recollection serves us, with all its vigilance and pretended fairness has never once rebuked this ungenerous idea. We present no special claim for Mr. Buchanan, for none is necessary. Thirty years of unfalernor, to decline the nomination, he not being tering fidelity to the doctrines of the Constitu-eligible on account of age. Col. Walker then tion and the principles of the Democratic party-to all sections, to all rights and interests of the country, will plead his cause. He is eminently competent and worthy; and his The Old Line Whigs, of Indiana generally are | State, which has presented him with unpreceexpected to act with the Democracy of Indiana | dented unanimity, has claims above any other, this year against Know Nothingism and Aboli and this the Union will not deny. It is his good fortune to be very strong in those States where the result is to be determined; and this we hold as a good reason for his nomination. Availability, when accompanied with all other pre-requisites, should not be too lightly estinated. We honestly believe that no candid man can doubt Mr. Buchanan's superior strength. Then why should he not be the nominee? Can any section of the Union doubt him? Can any Southern State, to whose rights he has so long been loyal, doubt him? We think not! We do not believe that there would be any honest apprehension in the mind of any statesman as to his national policy."

[From the Louisiana Courier.] Pennsylvania's Favorite.

Every mail from Pennsylvania brings intellience which shows that the feeling in that State towards Mr. Buchanan, and the determination to use all honorable means to promote his nomination, continue unabated. The manner in which the movement in his favor began, and the steady increase in the number of those who declare for him, show that this is no spasmodic or ephemeral feeling. The almost unanimous declaration of the late State Convention. emphatic and flattering as it was, cannot compare with the floods of enthusiasm which are gushing from the hearts of the Democrats of the old Keystone. From the depths of her coal mines, from the tops of her mountainsfrom her lovely vallies and her enchanting hills-from the shore where the silvery billows of Lake Erie lave her north-western border to the line where she locks arms with little Delaware in the south-west, the name of Buchanan is on almost every Democratic tongue, highest in their esteem—first in their choice—deepest in their hearts. Every voice is eloquent chorus of eulogy echoes from every part of that great Commonwealth. Did we not have ample proof of the devotion of the Democracy of Penn sylvania in all past elections, one might be led or of Buchanan indicated that there might be some oubt of that State giving a majority for vania has a large Democratic majority, and it will be bestowed upon the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, whoever they may be.

This movement in Pennsylvania has a cause and a meaning. The name she presents is that of a statesman of the very first class, ripe in years, grown grey in his patriotic labors, always true to his party, and industrious in the joint service of it and his country. Whenever the Democracy have presented a candidate for national honors, Buchanan has been the foremost of his champions. Whenever he has heartily espoused a cause, its success has been a foregone conclusion. For thirty years past his name has been a tailsman of power in his own State. For fifteen years there has been a laws. large number who have deemed him a fitting incumbent for the highest office the people can bestow-a number now very large, and every day increasing. Pennsylvania has never fur nished the Democratic party with a candidate for the Presidential chair-she now presents on or bold denunciation. They are none the Union-one whose nobleness of nature is un--a man, who has been trusted and found from objections, which had, in fact, never been houest. Is Pennsylvania right or wrong in and property of American citizens passing over aised! This is doing the thing cleverly, but | urging his nomination with an honest zeal and | the Isthmus of Panama. unheeded? Must States which pretend to have no preference for candidates who live within their own borders, altogether ignore the plead-True it is that such a term as "personal

claims" is altogether rejected from the Democratic vocabulary. We recegnize no man's claims to a nomination to any office whatever vet we may regard a great State in the light o having claims, especially when she presents for the first time in the history of our Federal Government, a candidate for the Chief Executive Magistracy, against whom not one word of objection can reasonably be urged by the most unscrupulous and sophistical, who presents a record on every page of which is inscribed some worthy deed, and which defies the most scrutinizing and envious eye to detect a stain or blot-a man whose combined public and private character exhibits a most symmetrical, consistent and noble unity-a man whose singular good fortune it has been to lead a long political life without reproach and without olunder-a man of comprehensive and vigorous mind, and of a most magnanimous spirit

L'XCELSIOR; HELPS TO PROGRESS in Religion, Science, and Literature.

A new monthly magazine, edited by the Rev James Hamilton, D. D., of London

per annum. Although nominally a young Men's Magazine will be a main effort of the conductors to pro vide for young men that healthful stimulus and the aids to improvements, which many of them are now so anxious to secure.

The editor has secured the assistance of many

able and excellect contributors, and every effort will be made to render the work worthy the pat ronage and support of the christian public Agents for the District,
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TO LATED TEA SETS .- I have just re-Plated Ware that I offer at manufacturer's prices also, a large assortment of Spectacles, of every description; together with a good assortment of pure Silver Ware, of my own manufacture, which I will retail at wholesale prices
H. O. HOOD,

418 Penn. avenue, bet. 42 and 6th sts., Sign of the Large Spread Eagle.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN NEW YORK Pianos and Melodeons for Cash.

ORACE WATERS, the great Music and Piano Forte dealer, 333 Broadway, New York, prefering to share a large per cent. with his customers, rather than pay it to the sharpers of Wall street, to raise available means to enable him to stem the present tight times, offers his immense assortment of elegant and warrasted Pianos and Melodeons at a large discount from factory prices, Pennsylvania will support no man who does for cash. His assortment comprises Pianos from the undersigned now offers for sal not stand right upon all the great issues of the three of the largest and most celebrated Boston farm which surrounds the Springs. manufactories; also those of several of the best New York makers, including the beautiful and nuch admired Herace Waters Pianos from his auch admired Herace Waters Pianos from his capable of being made the best possible meanwish with factory, and Melodeons of the best Boston. As part of this find yielded 100 bushels of a stage Pennsylvania friends desire to place him in a also position? It is true, that some Demoratic journal have account. to \$160. Music and musical instruments of all of the best in Virginia.

kinds. Dealers, teachers, and heads of schools Terms: One-third on the 1st of December next, supplied on the best terms. Music sent by mail, paid. General and select catalogues of muthis is mere conjecture, and has nothing to do sic and schedule of factory prices of Pianos, Melowith Mr. B's. sentiments on the question, nor doors and musical instruments forwarded to any

CONGRESS.

IN THE SENATE, on the 29th of April, Mr. CLAY, rom the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill o correct the irregularities and want of uniformity in the army and navy pensions. It was nade the special order for the sixth of May.

Mr. STUART introduced a bill providing for the unishment of persons forging any paper in imiation of or purporting to be a certificate or warant for bounty land issued by authority of any law of the United States by fine not exceeding \$5,000 and imprisonment at hard labor not exceed

Mr. Bell, of Tennessee concluded his remarks on the subject of the naval board, and in defence of Lieutehant Maury.

The Senate passed several private bals, and diourned.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, the joint esolution for the enlargement of the post office, ustom house, and court house building at Cleveand, Ohio, was passed.

On motion of Mr. Cox, it was

ng ten years.

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be nstructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the laws to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam as to exempt from the provisions thereof all vessels of one hundred and fifty tons or less burden employed in the navigation of small streams and in the season of low water, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

The House appointed a Committee of Conference to act with that of the Senate on the disagreeing amendments to the Deficiency Appropria-

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, in the chair.) and took up the Indian Appropriation

Mr. QUITMAN, of Mississippi, addressed the committee an hour on the subject of our neutral relations with other powers. He advocated a bill which he vesterday gave notice he should ask leave to introduce, viz: to repeal certain sections of the neutrality laws. This bill was intended to produce a radical revolution in the system that had heretofore been adopted by this country, but, as he proceeded to argue, was necessary to carry out the destinies of this great nation. 'He also irged the national necessity of the acquisition of he island of Cuba.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bills relative to the appropriation for the improvement of the harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and creating Columbus, Kentucky, a port of delivery, was passed.

On motion of, Mr. Sumner, a resolution was adopted, directing the Committee on Commerce to consider the expediency of providing by law that all articles of foreign manufacture obtained exclusively from submerged and derelect wreeks, whether in our own or foreign waters. Mr. Biggs defended the Naval Board, and re-

others; in the course of his remarks complimenting the Secretary of the Navy, for the efficiency of his official conduct. Mr. Adams spoke in condemnation of the ac-

plied to the recent speeches of Mr. Houston and

ion of the Naval Board. IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Mr. Washourn, of Illinois, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill establishing the collective districts of the United States, designating ports of entry and delivery, and modifying the revenue

After debate, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until the second Monday of

Mr. HERBERT alluded to the fact that, by the ast arrival, intelligence was brought that thirty Americans had recently been killed on the Isthmus of Panama. This was not the first offence known in that quarter, and it was high time at our government should take steps to put a stop to such proceedings. If our citizens are to receive no relief from Government, the sooner they know it the better. He then offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire if any, and, if so, what further legislation is necessary to secure the lives

The House went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the Indian Appropriation bill.

Messrs. Buffington and Meacuan severally spoke against slavery extension; when the Committee rose, and the Indian Appropriation bill was reported.

WINCHESTER MEDICAL COLLEGE.

[WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA.] THE next Annual Sestion of this Institution will commence on the 1st of October. nd continue until May following. FACULTY.

Hugh H. McGuire, M. D., Professor of Surgery

and Physiology; J. Philip Smith, M.D., Professor of Practice of Medicine and Obstetrics; Alfred B. Tucker, M. D., Professor of Anatomy. Chem stry, and Materia Medica. Fees for the whole course, \$100; matriculation

fee, \$5; diesecting ticket, (once only,) \$10; diploma fee, \$20. The course pursued is that of daily examina ons on the preceding lecture; generally but two and never more than three lectures are delivered luring the day. The study of practical anatomy

may be pursued at a triffing expense. Clinical lectures delivered during the session. By a recent act of the General Assembly the lege educates fifteen young men from the State of Virginia, free of all expense for tuition, use of oms, &c. It is required that applicants should be of good, moral character, and unable to pur e their studies at their own expense. For further information apply to ALFRED B. TUCKER, M. D., Dean

NEW TIN-WARE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned have commenced the Tin-Ware and Copper business, and repairing generally of every article in this line, on 3d street, two doors south of Pennsylvania avenue. They are also prepared to execute, on the shortest notice, and in the most perfect manner, models of every description, intended to be patented. A share of patronage is earnestly solicited.

May 1 HARMAN & WILSON.

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD 特強強強領

THE TRAINS Leave Washington at 6 and 51 a. m., and 3 and Leave Baltimore at 41 and 91 a. m., and 3 and

p. m. On Sundays the only train from Baltimore is that leaving at 41 a. m., and from Washington a T. H. PARSONS, Agent

VALUABLE FARM IN VIRGINIA, A (1 600 Acres) for Sale.—Having leased for a term of years, "The Fauquier White Sulphur Springs" to persons whose high reputation warrants the behef they will be kept in the best style. the undersigned now offers for sale the valuable

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ginia," or to Washington, D. C.
May 1--tf THOMAS GREEN.